

servants and leaders she has mentored and molded.

Through her new position with the House, she will train many more public servants throughout the United States.

I am proud to rise today to recognize Jessica Mier, and to thank her for her outstanding contributions to the lives of our fellow San Diegans.

CELEBRATING PROFESSOR EDMUND W. GORDON'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. STEVEN HORSFORD

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2021*

Mr. HORSFORD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Professor Edmund W. Gordon, who was born on June 13, 1921. Professor Gordon is an extraordinary professor of psychology whose career work has heavily influenced contemporary thinking in psychology, education, and social policy. Professor Gordon's research and initiatives have focused on the positive development of under-served children of color, including advancing the concept of the "achievement gap."

Professor Gordon grew up in a highly segregated area of North Carolina to parents who encouraged the importance of schooling. He received both his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from Howard University, and went on to pursue a PhD in psychology at the Teacher's College at Columbia University.

In 1956, after working with mentor and friend W.E.B. DuBois, Professor Gordon was commissioned by President Lyndon B. Johnson to help design the Head Start Program, aimed at providing early childhood education and family services to under-resourced families. After six months working on Head Start, Professor Gordon and his team had built a program to serve nearly half a million children. Professor Gordon also conducted research that would later be used to prove to the Supreme Court that school segregation had harmful effects on children. Professor Gordon strongly advocated the importance of understanding the learner's frame of reference in the development of education action plans.

Professor Gordon is the John M. Musser Professor of Psychology, Emeritus at Yale University, Richard March Hoe Professor, Emeritus of Psychology and Education and Founding Director of The Edmund W. Gordon Institute of Urban and Minority Education (IUME) at Teachers College, Columbia University.

From July 2000 until August 2001, Professor Gordon was Vice President of Academic Affairs and Interim Dean at Teachers College, Columbia University. Professor Gordon has held appointments at several of the nation's leading universities including Howard, Yeshiva, Columbia, City University of New York, Yale, and the Educational Testing Service. He has served as visiting professor at City College of New York and Harvard.

Currently, Professor Gordon is the Senior Scholar and Advisor to the President of the College Board where he developed and co-chaired the Taskforce on Minority High Achievement.

As a clinician and researcher, Professor Gordon explored divergent learning styles and advocated for supplemental education long before most scholars had recognized the existence and importance of those ideas. From 2011 to 2013, Professor Gordon organized and mentored the Gordon Commission, bringing together scholars to research and report on the Future of Assessment for Education.

Professor Gordon has authored 18 books and more than 200 articles on the achievement gap, affirmative development of academic ability, and supplementary education. He has been elected a Fellow of many prestigious organizations, including the American Academy of Arts & Science, and has been named one of America's most prolific and thoughtful scholars.

Today, Professor Gordon still pays close attention to the state of education, and has stated that he would love to be able to change national education policy "to get a more equal focus on out-of-school and in-school learning."

On April 12, 2021, Professor Gordon was appointed as the first ever Honorary President of the American Educational Research Association.

I wish Professor Edmund W. Gordon the very best as he and his family celebrate his 100th birthday.

HONORING TURNER CHAPEL AME CHURCH

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2021*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable church, Turner Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1890, Rev. C.E. Jones, four men and two women decided that there should be an A.M.E. Church in Greenwood, Mississippi. Led by the Spirit of God, they began to worship under a brush harbor somewhere in the vicinity of what is now the Greenwood Post Office. During the next few years, the church began to increase in membership, and they decided that a building was needed. One of the members came up with the idea of utilizing a dwelling house which was eventually purchased. Rev. Jones and the members decided to name the church Turner Chapel for Bishop Henry McNeil Turner, Presiding Prelate, who was elected and consecrated the fifteenth Bishop of the Connectional A.M.E. Church.

There were many leaders of the church but possibly one of the most memorable was Rev. D.L. Tucker. Under Rev. D.L. Tucker's administration, a new spirit seemed to have risen. Pews were purchased, and the pulpit was redesigned with divided chancellor rails. Many new members were added to Turner Chapel Church's roll. Rev. Tucker served as pastor during the height of the civil rights era. During his time as pastor, he became the first president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in the Mississippi Delta. He organized voter registration drives and often had rallies at Turner Chapel.

Rev. Tucker was the first person in Leflore County, MS to pass the literacy test to vote. After that accomplishment, while he was

Marching with supporters, dogs were put on them by law enforcement to deter their desire to vote. Rev. Tucker walks with a limp today because of that attack. This incident spurred Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. to write President John Kennedy to send protection to Mississippi for Blacks. As a comrade of Medgar Evers, Rev. Tucker spoke with him before he was assassinated in Jackson, MS by Byron DeLa Beckwith in 1963. Just as he was getting things together for the church and the citizens of Greenwood, he received a call in the middle of the night in which the voice on the other end said, "We just killed that N---Medgar Evers; you will be next." His life was subsequently threatened; due to death threats from the Ku Klux Klan, the A.M.E. Church moved him to a church in Bermuda. Rev. Tucker returned to Mississippi in 1914 and is recognized in the Mississippi Civil Rights Museum for his contributions to the movement. Many of the future leaders of the church continued in Rev. Tucker's footsteps by being advocates for civil rights.

Turner Chapel is blessed to have Rev. Dr. Alice H. Crenshaw as their pastor. The visions she brought to the church are exceptional. Rev. Crenshaw brought back life to the church because now they have bible study once again and prayer meetings. She has gotten more members involved, especially men with the business of the church. Three months after Rev. Crenshaw's arrival, the pandemic happened, and everything shut down. However, even the pandemic did not stop her from pastoring. She instilled in the members to continue having their regular programs, official board meetings, bible study, even in the pandemic, over Zoom meetings. In April of 2020, she was able to get food distribution into the Greenwood community in which the church has drive-by pick-up of food boxes for those in need. In December 2020, she was able to get a contract with a vendor. Now Turner Chapel is one of the largest sites of food box distribution to area churches, the Greenwood community, throughout Leflore County and beyond. Rev. Crenshaw's vision includes helping the church get an adult daycare center, as well as acquiring the property adjacent to the church for an Elderly Independent group home.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Turner Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church for its longevity and dedication to serving the community.

COMMEMORATING THE 246TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

HON. VERONICA ESCOBAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2021*

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 246th birthday of the founding of the United States Army.

The U.S. Army was founded on June 14, 1775 in Philadelphia at the height of the Revolutionary War. The Army is the eldest branch of the U.S. military and answers at a moment's notice when the country needs it most—from the Revolutionary War, World War II, the Vietnam War, and most recently the battle against the COVID-19 pandemic. Today, we honor the legacy of the brave men